

CHINA



MAIL.

With which is incorporated The

Established February, 1845.
Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List.

Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4497. 號八廿月一十年七十七百八千一第 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1877. 日四廿月十年丑丁

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—T. AGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSNOLD, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BAKER, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROBERT, 10, Rue Monnaie, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSNOLD, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRYAN & BAKER, San Francisco. SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENDERSON & CO., Malacca. CHINA.—GORDON & GOSNOLD, Canton. WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Shanghai. HENDERSON & CO., Hongkong. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Kobe.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. ROBERTS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—F. D. BASSON, Esq.
E. R. BRIDGES, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORREST, Esq. Ed. TOSHI, Esq.
H. W. KENNEDY, Esq. A. WILSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWE CAMERON, Esq.
London, BANKER—London and Country Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION.

No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877.

Authorized by Imperial Edict, dated the 2nd Day of the 11th Moon, of the 11th Year of Kwong-Su, (Oct. 8, 1877.)

£1,604,276. 0. 10 STOCK.

IN BONDS OF £100 EACH.

Bearing Interest from 1st December, 1877, the first Coupon of £16.68 being payable on 28th February, 1878, and Coupons of £4 being payable thereafter on 1st August and 1st February in each year, until 14th June, 1884, when the last Coupon of £23.88 will be payable.
The Bonds are redeemable at par within seven years (1884) by half-yearly drawings.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN LONDON, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

PRICE OF ISSUE 98 PER CENT.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 81, Lombard Street, London, as Agents for the Chinese Government, hereby invite Subscriptions for £1,604,276. 0. 10 of 8 per cent. Bonds at the issue price of 98 per cent. payable as follows:—

£10 per cent. on application.
40 " 15 days after allotment.
48 " "

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48 " "

BANKS.

Shanghai Banking Corporation in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Edict, dated 8th of October, 1877, which has been communicated to the British Legation at Peking, according to a dispatch from the British Consul at Shanghai, dated 20th October, 1877.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the Ports of Shanghai, Canton, Ningpo, and Hankow—the four Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenues of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The total Customs' Receipts at the Ports named for the past three years have averaged £2,005,500 per annum; and the total Customs' Revenue for the same period at all the Ports in China has averaged £8,580,000 per annum.

The indebtedness of the Imperial Government only amounts to about £700,000, of which about £250,000 mature next year. The amount of the outstanding Loans and the proposed Loan are therefore, together, only £2,200,000, or about two-thirds of one year's Customs' Revenue. The payments both of interest and principal on account of outstanding Loans have been duly and punctually met by the Chinese Government.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Chinese authorities of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, and by the European Commissioners at the same Ports, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

The Customs' Revenue available to meet these obligations, and for which they are specially charged, is £2,100,000 per annum.

Certified translations of the official documents authorizing the Loan, may be inspected at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London.

Applications in the annexed form, accompanied by a deposit of £10 per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 81, Lombard Street, London.

Applications from China, Japan, and Manila will be received and forwarded by the Hongkong and Shanghai Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Those from the Straits Settlements and India to be sent to London.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the amount due on allotment.

Scrap Certificates to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts, and Bonds to Bearer, when ready, will be exchanged for fully paid-up Scrip.

Forms of Application can be obtained of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, at their offices in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1877.

TO BE RETAINED BY THE BANKERS.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877.

For £1,604,276. 0. 10 STERLING.

NO.....

TO THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

I request that you will allot me £..... of Bonds of the above Loan in accordance with the Prospectus issued by you dated..... upon which I have paid the deposit of..... pounds, being at the rate of 10 per cent., and I engage to accept the said Bonds or any less number you may allot me, and to make the remaining payments thereon in accordance with the Prospectus.

Name at full length.....

Address.....

Occupation..... 1877.

BANKERS' RECEIPT TO BE RETAINED BY THE APPLICANT.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877.

For £1,604,276. 0. 10 STERLING.

NO.....

Received this..... day of..... 1877, from..... pounds, being a deposit made on application for £..... of Bonds of the above Loan.

For THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

.....

WITH reference to the foregoing Prospectus, APPLICATIONS will be RECEIVED by the Undersigned until the 15th of DECEMBER next, on which Date the Allotment will be made, and the final instalment of 48 per cent. will be payable on the 1st December, 1877. Exchange on Applications received in Hongkong will be calculated at the rate of 4 per cent. per dollar.

Name at full length.....

Address.....

Occupation.....

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BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£280,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG.

The Bank grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application. de8

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

MONDAY,

the 31st December, 1877, at Noon, at their Sale Room, Praya Central.

The following PLOTS OF PARCELS OF GROUND, with the Buildings erected thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 41, abutting on the North side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 158 feet, on the South side thereof on Section 4 of the aforesaid Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon 75 feet, and 55 feet, on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 88 feet, and on the West side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 8,000 square feet, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$73.01, together with the Messuages or Tenements standing thereon, at present leased by D. RUTHERFORD, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-fu-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM Lot No. 26, abutting on the North side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measuring thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side thereof on Government Ground, and Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East side thereof on a Water Course, and Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the West side thereof on the Sea at high Water Mark, and Measuring thereon 700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 22½ Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$53.40.

And, All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-fu-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM Lot No. 30, abutting on the South side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 29, on the East side thereof on the road to Aberdeen, and on the North and West sides thereof on a Water Course, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 3½ Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together with a quantity of Building Materials at present contained in and about the houses described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid Lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 31, 1877. de80

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

DANISH BEER.

TUBORG'S PAISNER, 87 per Case quart.

80 per Case pints.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. def

FOR SALE.

SHANGHAI CANTON.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as Lot No. 46, consisting of Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES, and SILE GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to

G. M. SMITH, Canton.

October 11, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

STOVES and FIRE IRONS.

Superior California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 25,000 lb.

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS—various patterns.

VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.

DOOR MATS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Fire-Resisting CARTRIDGE CASES.

GUN-WADERS, PERCUSSION CAPS.

STATIONERY, of every description.

BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

Fresh APPLES and LEMONES.

SALMON BELDRES, in King's.

MACKEREL, TONGUES & SOUNDS.

Family PIG PORK, and Prime Moss BEEF, in 14 lbs. lb. each.

CAYENNE, SARDINES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.

Prime American BACON and HAMS.

CORNING VAMSA and BELLIES Assorted.

GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c.

Canned Dessert FRUITS.

Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF TONGUES.

PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.

CORNER of BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.

CLARET, in Cases (Bisquit), Superior Quality, at 12s. 6d. per Case.

BARCLAY'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Half-Hogsheads.

GUNNERS' STOUT, Bottled by J. L. J. BURN, in Fins and Quarts.

BASE PALE ALES, Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in Fins and Quarts.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, and GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the UNDERSIGNED has been REMOVED to No. 19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, November 19, 1877. de3

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients.

Hongkong, November 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, ROTUNDA UNIVER.

Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

LADIES or GENTLEMEN desirous of having their PIANOS TUNED or REPAIRED, before the coming Season, are requested to give their Orders at once, to prevent disappointment.

Orders may be left care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A. HAHN, Pianoforte Warehouse, Praya East.

Hongkong, November 20, 1877. de4

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

Desiring to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Sales at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stamped on the case, and the words "DEVOS & CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the tin.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING Co., 50 Beattie and 127 East Streets.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA.

TWENTY-SECOND MEETING.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
21st and 22nd December, 1877.

PATRON.

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G.

VICE-PATRON.

COMMODORE WATSON, R.N.

STEWARDS.

H. R. GIBBS, Esq., Hon. W. KENNEDY,
W. H. FORBES, Esq., Hon. Col. BASSANO,
H. HOPKINS, Esq., C.B.
G. B. EMMETT, Esq.

COMMITTEE.

T. JACKSON, Esq., CHAIRMAN.
Major BRODIE, Esq., W. HYNES, Esq.,
H. E. WOODHOUSE, Esq., A. P. McEWEEN, Esq.,
Lt. R. S. F. WALKER, Esq., E. SMITH, Esq.,
R. L. WOODS, Esq., D. GIBBS, Esq.,
DUDLEY C. TRAVERS, Esq., Honorary Secretary.
J. P. McEWEEN, Esq., R.N.

JUDGES.

ROWING..... Hon. C. C. SMITH.
YACHTS..... E. HENRY, Esq.,
OPEN SAILING BOATS. E. BURNIE, Esq.

STARTERS.

ROWING..... Hon. C. C. SMITH.
YACHTS..... E. HENRY, Esq.,
OPEN SAILING BOATS. E. BURNIE, Esq.

FIRST DAY,

FRIDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1877.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.

Junior Sculls. For Single Pair Sculling.
Boats. Entrance \$5. Distance One Mile.
Prize, "Broken Cup." Open to any
one who has never won a Sculling Race
in China and Japan.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.

For Gigs pulled by European Non-Com-
missioned Officers and Men of any Regiment
or Corps in Garrison, or by European
Members of the Police Force. Distance
One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize,
\$15; Second, \$5. Out-rigger Boats ex-
cluded.

THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.

The "Champion's Cup," for Four-Oared
Canton Outriggers. Distance One mile and
a half. Entrance \$10.

FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.

For Men-of-War Gigs and Whalers. Dis-
tance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First
Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. No time allow-
ed for Oars.

FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.

"LADIES' PURSE." For Single Pair Scul-
ling Boats. Distance One Mile. En-
trance \$5.

SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.

For House Boats or Gigs pulled by Chi-
nese. Distance One Mile. Entrance
\$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Time
for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.

International Race, "Challenge Cup"—
presented by the Merchants of Hongkong
—for Four-Oared Canton Outriggers. To
be won two consecutive years before being
held. Distance One Mile. Entrance
\$10.

SAILING RACE.

For Men-of-War's Boats, any rig. En-
trance \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second,
\$10.

YACHT RACE.

For all Yachts. Entrance \$5. Time allowed
for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup
presented.

SECOND DAY,

SATURDAY, 22nd DECEMBER, 1877.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.

For Gigs pulled by European Non-Com-
missioned Officers and men of any
Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by
European Members of the Police Force.
Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First
Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner of
Second Race on first day, and out-rigger
Boats excluded.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.

For House Boats or Gigs pulled by Chi-
nese. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1.
First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner
of Sixth Race on first day excluded.
Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.

"Member's Cup"—presented by Members
of "The Victoria Recreation Club"—
for Four-Oared Canton Outriggers. Dis-
tance One Mile and a half. Entrance
\$10. Winner of "The Champion's Cup"
excluded.

FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.

For Men-of-War Outriggers. Distance One
Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15;
Second, \$5. No time allowed for Oars.

FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.

Senior Sculls. Cup presented by the Pa-
trons. Distance One Mile. Entrance
\$5. Winner of the "Ladies' Purse"
excluded.

SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.

For Officers of H.M.S. Audacious against
Fleet in harbour. Cup presented by the
Members of the Hongkong Club, to be
rowed in Canton Fours. Distance One
Mile. Entrance \$10.

SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.

"American Cup," open to all Members
and Honorary Members of the Victoria
Recreation Club, to be rowed in Canton
Fours. Distance One Mile. Entrance
\$10.

SAILING RACE.

For all Open Boats. Chinese excluded.
Entrance \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second,
\$10.

YACHT RACE.

For all Yachts. Entrance \$5. Time
allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton.
Cup presented by the Victoria Recrea-
tion Club.

DUDLEY C. TRAVERS,

Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club,
No. 1, Hongkong, 27th November, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

The Steamship
"HOLYROOD"
T. PETERS, Master, will be de-
parted for the above Ports,
TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. no29

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOHOOW.

The Steamship
"DOUGLAS"
Captain G. D. FITZMA, will
be departed for the above
Ports on SATURDAY, the 1st December,
at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. 1de

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The British Steamship
"ZANZIBAR,"
Captain GARDINER, will
leave for the above Ports, on
SATURDAY Next, the 1st December, at
5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELOCHES & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. del

FOR LONDON (DIRECT).

The A 1 Brit. Clipper Bark
"KATE GARNER"
JAMES WILSON, Master, having
the greater part of her Cargo
engaged, will have immediate despatch as
above.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

FOR BATAVIA AND SAMARANG.

The German Ship
"GUSTAV & MARIE,"
having a great portion of her
Cargo engaged, will have im-
mediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAISE.

The Company's Steamship
"DJEMNAH,"
Comd. CHAMPAGNE, will be
departed for SHANGHAI
on FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 10 P.M.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will
sell by Public Auction, in their
Sales Rooms, Praya, on
FRIDAY,
the 30th instant, at Noon,—
An Invoice of WATERLOW'S STA-
TIONERY, comprising Letter and Note
Paper, Envelopes, Account Books, and
Writing Ink.
Also, Waterproof Coats and assorted
Sundries.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. n30

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER "ZANZIBAR," FROM LON-
DON AND SINGAPORE.
THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed, at their risk,
into the Godowns of Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW,
whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to receive their
Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given
before Noon, To-morrow.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 5th Proximo will be
subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELOCHES & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. del

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.
S. S. DJEMNAH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
"Indus," from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before TO-DAY, the 28th inst.,
at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Underigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Tues-
day, the 4th December, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent,
Hongkong, November 28, 1877. del

Not Responsible for Debts.

Notice the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—
Atkinson, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham.—Willet & Co.
Clunness, British ship, Captain E.
Shrewsbury.—Willet & Co.
Otolakzo, American ship, Captain In-
gram.—Russell & Co.
KATE GARNER, British barque, Captain
James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.
Brookhall, British ship, Captain H.
Bata.—Russell & Co.
CHASER OAK, American ship, Captain
Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Fornica, German s.s. schooner, Capt.
Schweh.—Melchers & Co.
Assyla, British steamer, Captain D.
Scribble-Jones, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 27, Djemnah, French steamer, 2618
Champerla, Magellan Oct. 21, Napier 23.
Port Said 27, Suez 28, Aden Nov. 5, Galle
13, Singapore 20, Saigon 23, Mada and
General.—Messageries Maritimes.
Nov. 28, Douglas, British steamer, 354,
Pitman, Foochow Nov. 25, Amoy 28, and
Swatow 27, General.—DOUGLAS LAPELLE
& Co.
Nov. 28, Zanzibar, Brit. steamer, 1460,
Gardiner Fox, London Oct. 2, via Ports of
Oall, and Singapore Nov. 20, General.—
Melchers & Co.
Nov. 28, Emerald, British steamer, 395,
E. Thelme, Amoy Nov. 27, General.—
J. Y. V. SHAW.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 27, Zanzibar, for Saigon.
28, Peng-chow-hai, for a cruise.
28, An-lan, O.L.P., for Hoihow, &c.
28, Bonita, for Haiphong.
28, Norma, for Swatow.
28, St. Idem, for Keelung.
28, China, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Memnon, for Manila.
Abel Abbott, for New York.
Augusta, for Honolulu.
Rosa Botcher, for Manila.
S. H. Drewes, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Per Djemnah, from Marseille, &c.,
Messrs. Barton, Wemyss, Allford, Albert,
Dietrich, Meier, and Faber, Mrs. Louisa,
Messrs. Rosenthal, Dr. Lavan, Stronken,
Bayless, Spennard, Bodhuu, Bresse, Le
Gall, Lieger, Morson, Jonecourt, Mrs. Rony,
Mrs. Mordant, Mr. Durand, Mr. and Mrs.
Inoue, Messrs. Adol and Dell'oro, and 89
Chinese.
Per Douglas, from Foochow, &c., Mr.
Ray, Mrs. Noyes and Mr. Main, 135 Chinese,
and 1 European (deck).
Per Emerald, from Amoy, 380 Chinese.
Per Bonita, for Haiphong, 3 Chinese.
Per Norma, for Swatow, 240 Chinese.
Per St. Idem, for Keelung, 1 European.
To DEPART.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Douglas reports:
Had fresh monsoon and cloudy weather
throughout. On the 28th p.m. passed
S. S. Namoo off White Dog. On the 26th
a.m., H. M. S. Maggie left Amoy for
Formosa. In Foochow, S. S. Europa and
Fuyuen. In Amoy, S. S. Emerald, Amoy,
Madagascar, and Pearl.
The British steamer Emerald reports:
Strong N.E. monsoon with rainy weather
throughout.

CARGOES.

Per Zanzibar, sailed 22nd November,
1877.—For London from Canton, 14,561
boxes, containing 21,043 lbs. Congo,
162,037 lbs. So. Capes, 183,800 lbs. So. Or.
Pekoe, and 2,645 lbs. Sores.—Total 303,524
lbs., 104 bales Raw Silk, and 17 cases Silk
Pice Goods; from Manao, 10,789 boxes,
containing 197,672 lbs. Congo, 30,000 lbs.
So. Capes, and 7,896 lbs. So. Or. Pekoe.—
Total 228,568 lbs., from Amoy, 553 boxes
and 187 half-chests, containing 10,082 lbs.
Congo; from Shanghai, 1,181 bales Raw
Silk, 30 bales Waste Silk, and 13 cases
Pongees; from Japan, 461 bales Raw Silk.
For Continent: from Canton, 775 bales
Raw Silk, 26 cases Silk Pice Goods, and
120 bales Cotton; from Shanghai, 900
bales Raw Silk; from Japan, 808 bales Raw
Silk, 19 bales Waste Silk, and 284 cases
Silk Worm Eggs. For Boston: from
Shanghai, 344 boxes, 1,947 half-chests and
170 pkgs. Tea (particulars unknown).
Per S. S. Pwam, Hongkong to London,
sailed 22nd November, 1877.—250,287 lbs.
Congo, 160,389 lbs. So. Capes, 122,380
lbs. So. Or. Pekoe, 870 lbs. Sores, 4,746
lbs. Oolong from Swatow, 2,107 lbs. Young
Hyon from Swatow, and 2,914 lbs. Gun-
powder from Swatow.—Total 533,663 lbs.
5 pkgs. Silk Pice Goods, and 508 pkgs.
Sundries.

Per S. S. China, sailed 24th November,
1877.—For Yokohama, 1,381 bags Sugar,
50 hds. Syrup, 1,400 bundles Iron, 20
pkgs. Lead, 24 pkgs. Zinc, 87 pkgs. Hoof,
48 pkgs. Hones, 17 pkgs. Leather, 70 pkgs.
Oil, 3 pkgs. Ivory, 2 pkgs. Tortoise Shell,
486 pkgs. Merchandise, and 15 fasks
Quinine. For Hongkong, 10 bales Gun-
nells. For San Francisco, 11,553 bags Rice, 384
bags Beans, 26 bags Sugar, 253 bags Pep-
per, 283 bags Tapioca, 23 bags Cloves, 60
cases Ostrichs, 88 cases Gambier, 1,000
bags Hemp, 8,021 pkgs. Merchandise, 393
pkgs. Tea, 60 pkgs. Nitrogene, 2 pkgs. Silks,
4 bales Raw Silk, and 60 boxes Opium.
For Victoria, B.C., 12 pkgs. Merchandise,
and 2 pkgs. Opium. For Australia, 8 cases
Silks. For La Libertad, 19 pkgs. Silks,
and 1 pkg. Seeds. For San Jose, 14 cases
Silks. For Panama, 300 bags Rice, 228
pkgs. Merchandise, 5 pkgs. Silks, 20 pkgs.
Tea, and 6 pkgs. Opium. For Callao, 9
pkgs. Merchandise, 11 pkgs. Tea, 33 pkgs.
Opium, and 19 pkgs. Silks. For New
York, 6 bales Raw Silk, 48 pkgs. Fams, and
80 pkgs. Tea. For Milwaukee, 4 pkgs.
China-ware. For Boston, 4 pkgs. China-
ware.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For PORT DARWIN & COOKTOWN, on
THURSDAY, at 3.30 p.m., on
THURSDAY, the 29th inst.

For HOIHOW, HAIPHONG & HANOI, on
THURSDAY, at 4.30 p.m., To-
morrow, the 29th inst., instead of as
previously notified. Carrying Mail
for Fakhel.

For SWATOW & AMOY, on
FRIDAY, at 5 p.m., To-morrow, the
29th inst.

For SHANGHAI, at 9 a.m., on Friday,
the 30th inst. Late letters received
from 9.10 to 9.30, with 15 cents late
fee.

For MANILA, on Friday, the 30th inst.

Per EMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m., on
Friday, the 30th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOHOOW, on
FRIDAY, at 1.30 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 1st December, instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO, on
SATURDAY, at 4.30 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 1st December.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO, on
SATURDAY, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 8th December, instead of as pre-
viously notified.

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the 8th December, instead of as pre-
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MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Notice of optional cargo per Zanzibar to
be given before Noon.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Oall and Europe.
3 p.m.—Charlton leaves for Port Darwin.
5 p.m.—Holroyd leaves for Haiphong, &c.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

MANUFACTURERS

DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUIS-
ITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1877.

"ANODYNE'S" letters have hitherto been
so much beyond the grasp of ordinary
intellects that we were obliged to come
to the conclusion to discontinue publish-
ing them. The one to which we give
prominence elsewhere, however, is such a
direct attack upon this paper that we
could not under any circumstances refuse
its admission into our columns

plaintiff stated that her husband, who is a printer, was at present at Swatow. She resided at Bridges Street. On the 31st December she went to a party at her God-mother's residence at Tank Lane. Her husband was in the Colony at that time. Defendant, who was a friend of her God-mother's, was also there, and at 1 a.m. she was not well and went to bed, placing her earrings on the top of a wardrobe. The next morning she missed her earrings, and on the 2nd of January she heard something about them in connection with a pawnbroker. The earrings in Court, she said, were her earrings and those which had been stolen from her. She had no knowledge how the earrings were sleeping, was open. She did not know if the defendant came into her room. She suspected at the time that the defendant had stolen the earrings. After the evidence of the pawnbroker and a brother of complainant's husband had been heard, defendant was called upon for his defence. He said he wished to make his defence now—he did not take the earrings, but was willing to pay for them. The Magistrate committed him for trial at the Supreme Court.

THE "YESSO" CATASTROPHE. CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST THE ENGINEERS.

Theodore Bernard, chief engineer, and William Henry King, third engineer, of the s. s. Yesso, were charged by Inspector Grimes with the manslaughter of a number of men, in that owing to their negligence one of the boilers of the s. s. Yesso exploded, causing the death of Tang Asam and several others.

Mr W. H. Brereton said he appeared on behalf of the first prisoner, Mr Bernard, and the Crown Solicitor, Mr Sharp, said he appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Crown. The second prisoner, he said, he believed, written to a gentleman to watch the case on his behalf. Inspector Grimes said that the letter had been written about twenty minutes ago, it was to Mr Francis. Mr Sharp said he thought it would be hardly necessary to postpone the case for that. He would only put the Inspector into the box to make the formal charge, and he would then ask for a remand.

Inspector Grimes was then called. He said I charge the prisoners with causing the deaths of Tang Asam and others by the unfortunate explosion on board the s. s. Yesso. The first prisoner was first engineer. Mr Sharp said he would now ask for a remand. There were 81 lives lost up to the present time. He did not wish to press for any undue hardship on the prisoners, but considering the gravity of the charge he thought that if his Worship granted bail, it should be sufficient to insure the presence of the accused.

Mr Brereton said that he should ask his Worship to fix the bail at not more than \$1,000. The number of lives lost did not at all offset the nature of the charge whether one life or eighty-one were lost; it was simply a charge of manslaughter and could not affect the degree of guilt. It could not, he said, be urged for one moment that the prisoners were guilty of any intentional crime. Mr Sharp said that the heavy bail would not press hardly upon the prisoners; he would simply demand that it would, and Mr Brereton declared that their being sent to goal. Mr Bernard, the first prisoner, bore a most unexceptionable character and had been chief engineer for the past eleven years, and nothing could be urged to show any criminal negligence. Mr May said he quite agreed with Mr Brereton that whether one life or eighty-one are in question it does not effect the degree of guilt. He (Mr May) did not see how he could fix bail at less than \$5,000 in two recognisances of \$2,500 each, and asked Mr Sharp if he was satisfied with that amount. Mr Sharp said he was. Mr May said that both prisoners would be admitted to bail in \$5,000 each.

Mr Brereton remarked that the inquest was adjourned till to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and that it probably might not be finished; he would therefore ask that the prisoners be remanded till Saturday.

Mr May acquiesced and remanded the case till Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE.)
28th November, 1877.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Regina v. Wong Ahm.
The prisoner, who was found guilty of housebreaking was sent to two years' hard labour.

LARCENY.

Ohun Ashin, who pleaded guilty to stealing one gold bangle, was brought up for sentence. The bangle belonged to the daughter of the woman with whom the prisoner had been living.

The Chief Justice said the mother ought to have been examined as a witness, because the prisoner had been living with her for many years and was recognised as man and wife by the family. If that was so, there might be circumstances which would reduce the act, had it been so, that it might become the subject of a civil action, and certainly it did not look like stealing when he only took one bangle while he had the chance of taking the other's house and in the mother's room.

His Lordship, however, could only deal with the case as it was presented to him. He would have therefore to send the prisoner to six months' hard labour, but he should like the mother to be brought before him by and by, with the view of representing the matter to the Government.

The Crown Solicitor informed the Court that it was reported that the mother had died.

The Chief Justice directed that the Constable who knew of the death be brought to him afterwards.

CHILD STEALING.

Regina v. Lai Ahn and 8 others.
Lai Ahn and Lam Ahing, who were convicted of child-stealing, and also of detaining and selling a female child, in conjunction with Ng Ahnuk and Wong Asam (two females), were brought up for sentence.

His Lordship said this was one of the worst cases of child-stealing he had seen. The child was gone, and there was no trace of her, and so far as the parents were concerned, the theft of the child was as good as done. He had been murdered, and possibly she might have been sold to a life which was worse than death. Therefore, he would move the severity of the crime by a very heavy punishment so that the Chi-

nese world might know that this Court would do its utmost to keep down such crime. The first two prisoners were then sent to seven years' penal servitude, with solitary confinement for three months each year in periods of one month each time. The female prisoners were sent to three years' penal servitude, with solitary confinement for three months each year in periods of one month each time. His Lordship informed the prisoners that if they would give such information and assistance as would lead to the recovery of the child, his Lordship would recommend their case to His Excellency the Governor for his merciful consideration, with the view of reducing their punishment. But so far as this Court was concerned, unless the child was recovered, he held that even this punishment was not adequate.

LARCENY &c.

Regina v. Ohun Aving and Wong Asou.
The prisoners, convicted of larceny and receiving respectively, were brought up for sentence.

The first prisoner had been six times in goal before, and admitted five. He was sent to seven years' penal servitude.

The prisoner asked why he was sent to so heavy a sentence as seven years, to which his Lordship retorted by asking why he (the prisoner) had been so many times convicted, adding that the Court could have sent him to ten years.

The prisoner said the Court might as well sentence him to death right off.

The second prisoner was sent to two years' hard labour, though he was liable to three years' penal servitude.

CHILD-STEALING.

Regina v. Ohun Tai Hee and Wong Ahim.
The prisoners were two young females, one a married woman 18 years of age, and the other a girl 13 years of age. They were committed for trial for child-stealing, but the Attorney General entered a *noli prosequi* against them, as the evidence was not sufficient; they were consequently brought up to-day, and were discharged by proclamation.

ASSAULT.

Regina v. Henry Morton.
The prisoner, the master of the British barque *Ontario*, who had pleaded guilty to assaulting his wife causing bodily harm, was brought up for sentence.

In answer to the enquiry of the Registrar what he had to say why sentence should not be passed on him, the prisoner said—

Public opinion, my Lord, and I have no doubt, the opinion of this Court, at present is, that the assault I have committed on my wife has been entirely unprovoked on her part, but such is not the case. Two years ago I married her in Sydney, since which time I have been on the coast of China. A portion of that time I have served as mate, the other as master of a ship, and every cent of money I could possibly spare I have sent regularly to her, often times leaving myself in debt in order that she might have the means to procure, without stint, the necessaries or comforts requisite to her position in life. Shortly after I became master, I sent her sufficient funds, with a request that she would join me. Mr Wilson, my late owner, was at the Police Court, during my trial before commitment, and he there stated that he had known me ever since I had been on the coast of China, also that my character and conduct had been at all times during that acquaintance with me, above reproach; farther than that, he stated that he still had entire confidence in me, and that I should still retain my command providing I could be discharged from Court, adding that he was satisfied I had never drank to excess until my arrival in Hongkong this time. Again, my Lord, I have certificates, from various people now in my wife's possession, that will prove to this Court my previous conduct in Australia has been always good as well as temperate. With such proofs of previous good behaviour, this Court, I am sure, cannot fail to see that there must have been great provocation to have forced me from a path I have so long followed. In my bewilderment and anxiety of mind, I took to drink, hoping to allay that anxiety, but as is usually the case, this course had a directly opposite effect, and left me not only drunk, but mad. In a state of this kind my wife unfortunately said somewhat that offended me, and I assaulted her; the extent of that assault I am not able to tell, for much was given in evidence at the Police Court of which I have not the slightest recollection (yet I do not for a moment doubt it). To my Lord, that I am sorry for what has occurred, is only to repeat what every man, placed in similar circumstances to myself, says generally, but I may say with much truth, that our united misguided conduct, has brought ruin and disgrace upon us both. Assuredly, then, any man could not but feel the most bitter remorse, at a misfortune calculated to influence for ill the whole career of his after life. My Lord, I would beg that if what I have now stated should have any influence with this Court in passing sentence on me, that my wife may be called, who must and will, in all truth, substantiate what I have stated, and that to the entire satisfaction of the Court, that my statement is no perversion of truth.

The Chief Justice said that the address of the prisoner's father did him great credit, but he wished to see Dr Ayres before passing sentence, and he must say the prisoner now appeared to him in a different light than he did when he pleaded guilty. In reference to that part of the prisoner's statement regarding Mr Wilson, the Chief Justice asked if any one was present in the Police Court and heard Mr Wilson speak of the prisoner in the terms he stated.

Sergeant Toomey said he was present and corroborated the prisoner's statement. Mr D. R. Crawford, in answer to the Court, said Mr Wilson had gone to Amoy now, but he had said to him (Mr C.) before the prisoner was committed that he would take the prisoner back to his service. Mr Crawford himself had known the prisoner for a few months, and so far everything he knew of him was satisfactory.

Mrs Morton was then asked by the Court if she had anything to say either in aggravation or mitigation of punishment.

The Chief Justice asked her if the prisoner had had any cause to complain.

Mrs Morton said, he had, and in answer to further enquiries, she said her husband was excited and admitted that she herself was drunk at the time.

The Chief Justice said she had been drinking three glasses of liquor, and this was a very unwomanly thing to do. He asked her if she would say anything in aggravation.

She replied that she did not wish to say anything. She only wished that the Court would not punish the prisoner.

His Lordship then proceeded to pass sentence. He said—

Henry Morton.—This statement you have made in explanation of your conduct does you very great credit; I have listened to it with great attention. You have pleaded guilty to the charge which the learned Attorney General has with a rare moderation preferred against you. I have read carefully the depositions before the Magistrate, and from them I infer that the facts deposed to left it open to him to have charged you with either—(1) Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. (2) Assault causing grievous bodily harm. (3) Assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. (4) A common assault. All have said you have been charged with an assault causing grievous bodily harm. If the evidence adduced before the Magistrate were fully sustained in this Court, I cannot say that a Jury could have been wrong in finding you guilty of the highest of these offences, that of a felony. I have however to deal with your case as charged by the information and confessed by your plea of guilty. The highest penalty imposed by law is three years' penal servitude—and considering the mere nature of your act you would deserve the full penalty, but your case presents many painful circumstances tending to induce a more lenient view of your case. I think it would tend to no useful purpose for me to enlarge on them. Whatever may have been the conduct of your wife, it afforded no excuse for your conduct towards her. The past has been a fearful grievous cause of a miserable future to her, instead of a life of mutual affection, and at least moderate happiness. On your own wicked act must entail imprisonment, which I have shortened as far as practicable with reference to equal justice. The sentence of the Court on you is that you be imprisoned for one year. Looking at the depositions only I had supposed to pass a heavier sentence on you, but your defence, and the testimony to your character, and what your wife has said in Court, enable me to pass a more lenient sentence. I have ascertained from the Colonial Surgeon that you had hard labour would be to impose a term on your imprisonment which it would be impracticable, having regard to your state of mental and bodily health, to carry out. I do not therefore make that addition to your sentence. The violent passions to which you have given way will perhaps be best subdued by the quiet of your prison. When I see men reduced by passion to your state, I think of their happy childhood and of the lessons which their mothers taught them, and I desire you to look back to that time of comparative innocence and to ask yourself, why you are now so different from what you were as a child. Will your answer not be that you have fallen away from those religious and moral restraints which were then imposed on you?—has it not been that you have lived unchecked by those principles which were implanted in you? There are earnest men of all persuasions ever ready to visit you in prison and anxiously to lead back your tone of mind to what it was in happier days. Let me intreat you to seek the support of such one of them as best you may think able to which, with the heart given to it, the most unhappy may obtain. Your wife is now where in every point of view she is in her circumstances best placed. I trust that some arrangement may be possible which may enable H. E. the Governor to mitigate the severity of the sentence which public duty compels me as Judge to pass. No one will hear with more satisfaction than myself that H. E. shall have been enabled, having regard to the special circumstances of this case, to curtail the duration of your imprisonment.

As the prisoner was being removed, the Chief Justice added: I am very sorry for you, even with the light sentence you get.

His Lordship: Faniah—him I must suppose you mean to ask the Court to show him as much mercy as can be shown.

Mrs Morton replied in the affirmative. Dr Ayres was then questioned. He said he saw this prisoner the first day after he was admitted into Hospital. He was very excited; and then suffered from fever, followed by dysentery. He was killed in a state of excitability. Medically speaking he did not think the prisoner was fit for hard labour, in fact in his present state of mind imprisonment even might do harm.

His Lordship then proceeded to pass sentence. He said—

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Colonel had Mr Hennessy, devoted to him what the gallant officer should have himself seen the propriety of having been mistaken in that respect, Mr Hennessy had to deal with the matter at the eleventh hour, and with the knowledge that he would not be condemned by those who may calmly reflect upon what has happened, and do not prefer musical treats to all other considerations. It is written somewhere that there is a time for everything.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—So much has been said on Mr Pope Hennessy for stopping the Band Promenade in the Public Gardens on last Friday night, it may be fair to notice the feelings of the Chinese on the subject who, numerically speaking, are the principal inhabitants of the Colony. A letter appeared yesterday in the native newspaper called "The Universal Circulating Herald" approving generally of the policy of H. E. the Governor since his arrival, and amongst other things, complimenting him for the energetic steps taken by him in the catastrophe of the S. S. Yesso and for the exhibition of his sympathy with the sufferers by stopping the Band Promenade.

I was one of those "sold" on Friday night and I saw a good number of Chinese there also. The lamps were blown out in our faces, but instead of becoming indignant, as soon as we had learnt the cause, we were much pleased with the kind feelings of the Governor. The only hitch in the matter, was that timely notice was not given, but we do not know whose fault it was, and perhaps there was good excuse for it.

Yours truly,

IMPARTIALITY.

MR HENNESSY'S BILL OF FARE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 28th November, 1877.
Sir,—It may not be uninteresting at the present time to note the position of certain public works in Hongkong in conjunction with new schemes just placed before the Legislative Council.

Some four years ago land was purchased for the purpose of building a new Civil Hospital, and several thousands of dollars were spent in levelling and building immense walls round it, but nothing further has been done, although the typhoon of 1874 destroyed the old Hospital and occasioned the removal of the institution to the centre of the city, where its presence has always been strongly objected to by the neighbors. Since the dreadful accident occurred, the Yesso matters at the Hospital have been worse than ever. On Saturday last, dead Chinamen were taken into the street and there dressed, placed in coffins and buried down.

The typhoon of 1874 severely damaged the sea wall, and destroyed all the jetties; yet scarcely anything has been done to them since, because the Secretary of State, whose wisdom the Governor so much commends, thinks that those at home, who have never seen Hongkong, can know more about its requirements than those who reside here.

In the beginning of this year a large piece of ground was put up at auction and purchased by different persons, who were afterwards compelled to assign their lots to the Government at the auction price, in order that a new Central School might be erected upon them. The ground was levelled, and there the matter stands, although the bad condition and unhealthiness of the old Central School are notorious. Rumour says the unhealthiness of the school induces consumption among the scholars, and caused or accelerated the fatal illness of one of the teachers three years ago we had tremendous estimates for a reservoir at Tiam-tuk, and great efforts were made to get the non-official members of the Legislative Council to sanction them. Finally, I believe \$5,000 was voted for Surveys etc. A good suggestion was made at the time, I think by the Hon. Mr Lowcock, to dig a number of wells for public use. Had this been done with the \$5,000 it would have been well applied, and enabled coolies to get a supply of water all day long, instead of hustling and fighting for it at the hydrants for an hour or so morning and evening. There used to be a well at Spring Gardens which supplied a large district, but the Surveyor General on building a hydrant close by had the well filled up, and now people may be seen at all hours slowly scooping up water as it trickles from a rock near.

INSURANCE.

11/25/88 11:00 AM, 11/25/88 11:00 AM